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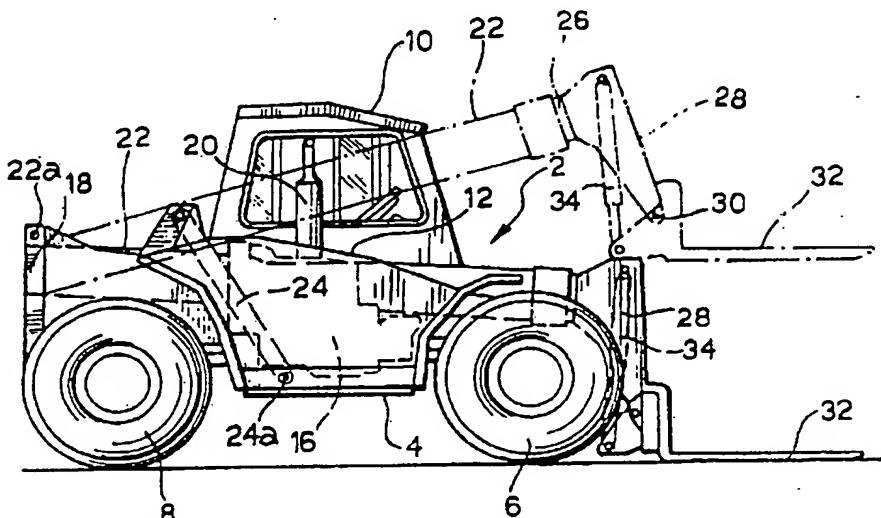
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(54) Title: A LIFTING TRUCK WITH A TELESCOPIC LIFTING ARM



(57) Abstract

In a lifting truck of the type comprising a wheeled structure carrying a lifting arm (22) articulated to the rear of the structure and a cab (10) situated on one side of the structure at one side of the longitudinal axis (A-A) of the structure, the internal combustion engine (16) which propels the truck and operates the arm is disposed in a housing (12) which is situated on the opposite side of the longitudinal axis to the cab (10) and is spaced from the cab so as to form therewith a space (14) at least as wide as the lifting arm (22). The arm (22) is articulated to the structure of the truck in such a position that, in its completely lowered position, it is partly housed in the space so as not to interfere with the view of the operator working in the driving cab.

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A lifting truck with a telescopic lifting arm

The present invention relates to a lifting truck of the type comprising a wheeled structure carrying a telescopic lifting arm articulated to the rear of the structure about a horizontal axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the truck, an internal combustion engine supported by the structure for the propulsion of the truck and for the operation of the arm, and a driving and operating cab situated on one side of the structure to one side of the longitudinal axis of the structure.

Lifting trucks of the aforementioned type generally have the disadvantage that they do not provide sufficient visibility to the side and to the rear for the operator working in the operating and driving cab. In fact, in lifting trucks currently available on the market, the lifting arm is articulated on an axis which is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle to the upper end of an upright which extends vertically above a rear housing of the structure in which the internal combustion engine is housed. The lifting arm thus obstructs in its completely lowered position, the operator's view to the side, and to the rear, which poses problems, particularly as regards working safety.

The particular object of the present invention is to produce a lifting truck of the type defined above which is formed in such a way as to improve the operator's field of view.²

According to the invention, this object is achieved by virtue of the fact that the internal combustion engine is disposed in a housing which is situated on the opposite side of the longitudinal axis to the cab and is spaced from the cab so as to define with the cab a space having a width at least equal to the width of the lifting arm, and by virtue of the fact that the lifting arm is articulated to the structure of the truck in such a position that, in its completely lowered position, it is partly accommodated in the space so as not to interfere with the view of the operator working in the driving cab.

Further characteristics and advantages of the truck according to the invention will become clear in the course of the detailed description which follows with reference to the appended drawings, provided by way of non-limiting example, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a fork-lift truck;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the truck of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a view of the truck of Figure 1 from above,

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1 of a variant, and

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Figure 5 is a perspective view of the vehicle shown in Figure 4.

With reference to Figures 1 to 3, a lifting truck, generally indicated 2, includes a support platform structure 4 provided with front and rear wheels 6 and 8 respectively, and with a telescopic lifting arm 22, articulated to the rear end of an upright 18 carried by the structure 4. The platform 4 supports a driving cab 10 situated on one side of the platform 4 and to one side of the longitudinal axis A-A of the truck.

On the opposite side of the axis A-A to the driving cab, the platform supports a housing 12 in which a longitudinally-extending internal combustion engine 16, provided with a vertically-directed exhaust pipe 20, is housed. The housing 12 is positioned at a distance from the cab 10 so as to define with the cab a space 14 which is at least as wide as the lifting arm 22.

The lifting arm 22 is articulated about a horizontal pin 22a transverse the axis A-A and situated at a level such that the arm is partly accommodated in the space 14 in its completely lowered position. In Figure 1, the telescopic arm 22 is illustrated in its completely retracted position, being shown in broken outline in a partially raised position, and in continuous outline in its completely lowered position in which it extends longitudinally adjacent the cab 10 in the space 14 and does not interfere with the view of the operator working in the driving cab. In particular, the top of the engine housing 12, the axis of the articulation pin 22a of the lifting arm, and the top of the lifting arm 22 in its completely

lowered position are all situated at a lower level than the line of sight of the operator working in the cab.⁴

The lifting arm 22 is pivoted about the pin 22a by means of a hydraulic jack 24 the lower part of which is articulated at 24a to the central part of the platform 4. When the arm 22 is in the lowered position, the jack 24 is inclined forwardly and downwardly.

The inner slidable end element 26 of the telescopic arm 22 carries a head 28 to which an implement 32, which is pivoted by means of a jack 24, is articulated about a pin 30.

In the embodiment illustrated, the implement 32 is constituted by a forked platform; this platform may, however, be replaced by other types of implement, for example, by a bucket.

The variant illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 differs from the embodiment described above in that the jack 24 which causes the pivoting of the lifting arm 22 is articulated at the rear to the chassis of the truck about a pin 24 at the base of the upright 18, and is inclined forwardly and upwardly when the arm 22 is in the lowered position. Moreover, the exhaust pipe 20 is directed towards the rear part of the vehicle with a slight upward inclination, instead of being vertical.

By virtue of the characteristics of the truck according to the invention, not only the operator's view to the side and to the rear but also the

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characteristics of stability, manoeuvrability, accessibility, thrust force and habitability of the truck are improved. In fact, by virtue of the above-described positioning of the engine and the lifting arm, there is also a substantial lowering of the centre of gravity of the truck with obvious advantages in terms of its aforementioned characteristics and of its safety in use.

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CLAIMS

1. A lifting truck of the type comprising a wheeled structure carrying a lifting arm (22) articulated to the rear of the structure about a horizontal axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis (A-A) of the truck, an internal combustion engine (16) supported by the structure for the propulsion of the truck and for the operation of the arm (22), and an operating and driving cab (10) situated on one side of the structure to one side of the longitudinal axis (A-A), characterised in that:

- the internal combustion engine (16) is disposed in a housing (12) which is situated on the opposite side of the longitudinal axis (A-A) to the cab (10) and is spaced from the cab so as to define with the cab a space (14) having a width at least equal to the width of the lifting arm (22),
- the lifting arm is articulated to the structure of the truck in such a position that, in its completely lowered position, it is partly accommodated in the space (14) so as not to interfere with the view of the operator working in the driving cab.

2. A lifting truck according to Claim 1, characterised in that the top of the engine housing (12), the articulation pin (22a) of the lifting arm (22) and the top of the lifting arm (22) in its completely lowered position are all situated at a lower level than the line of sight of the operator working in the cab (10).

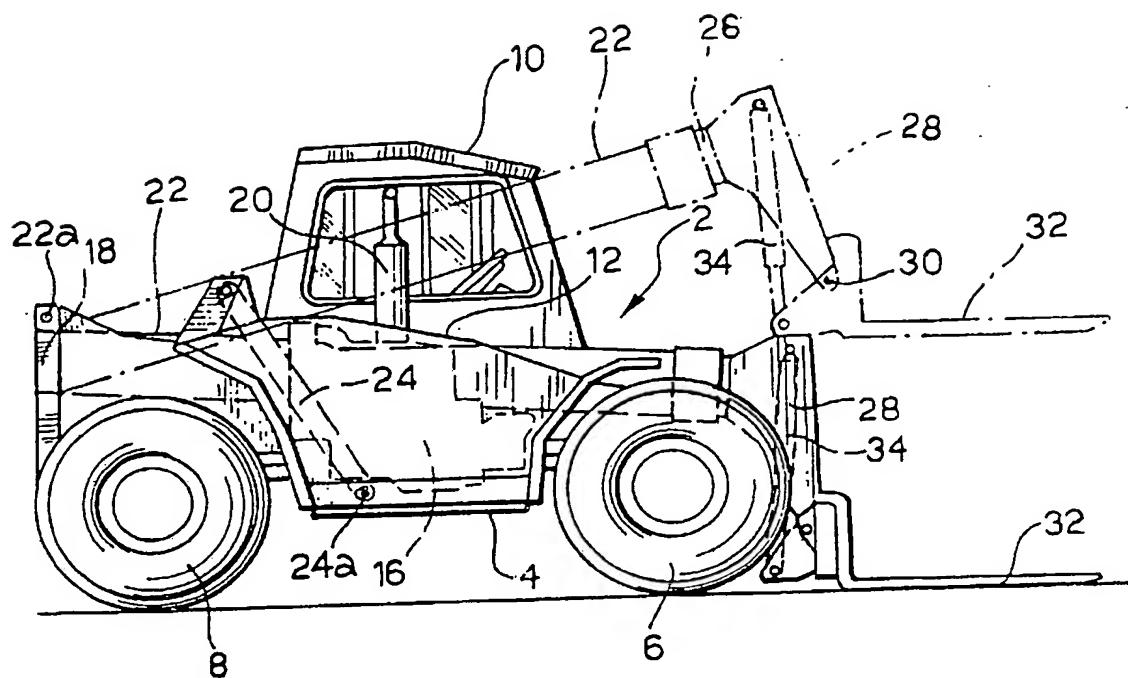
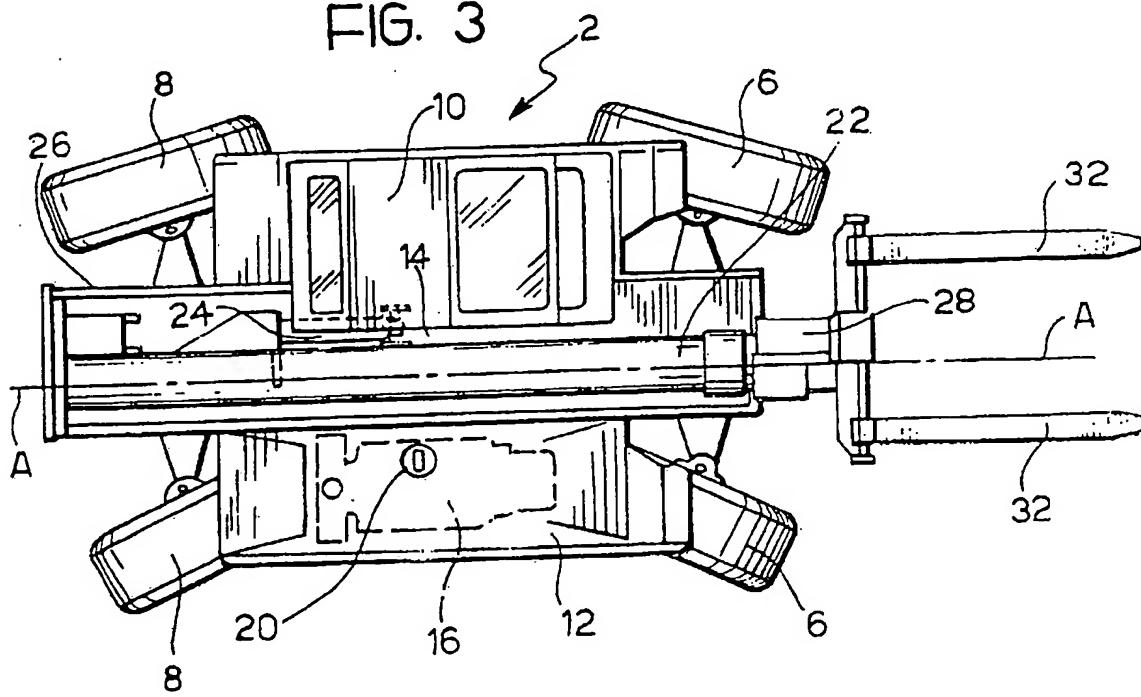
FIG. 1
1/3

FIG. 3



2/3

FIG. 2.

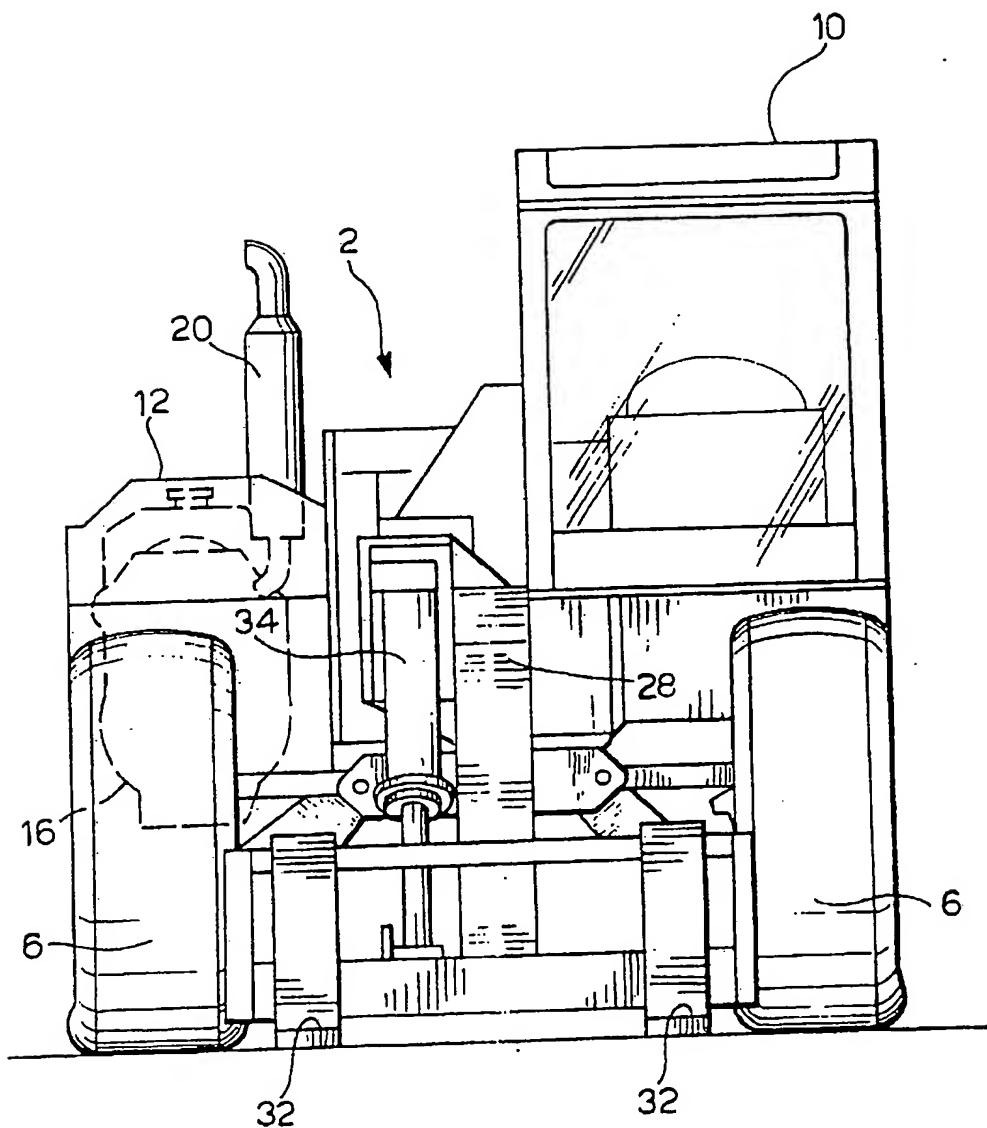


FIG. 4

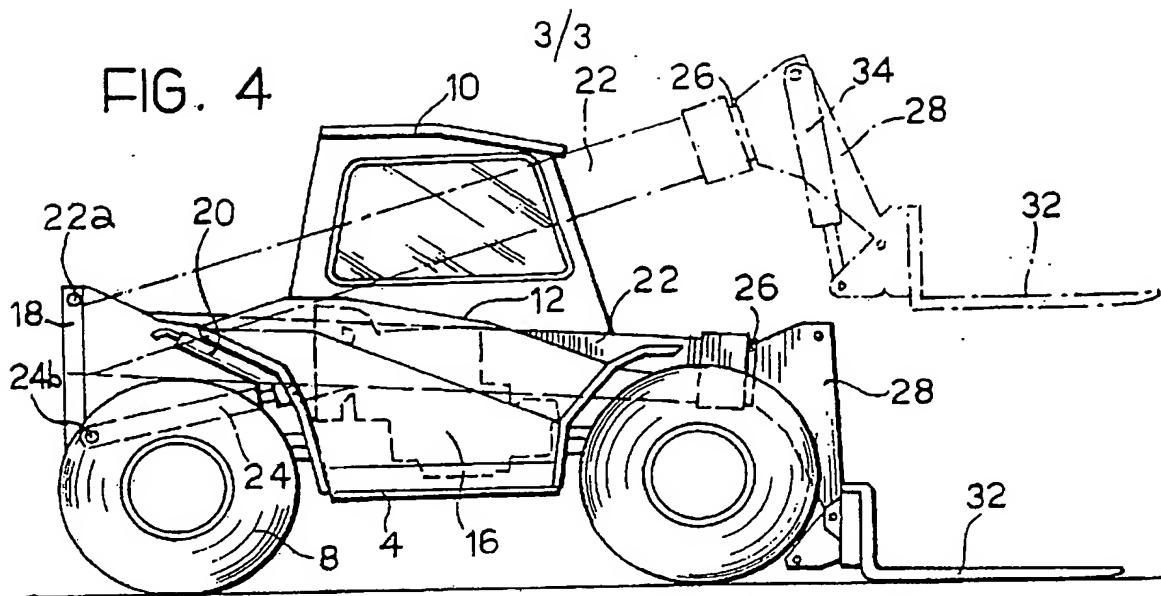
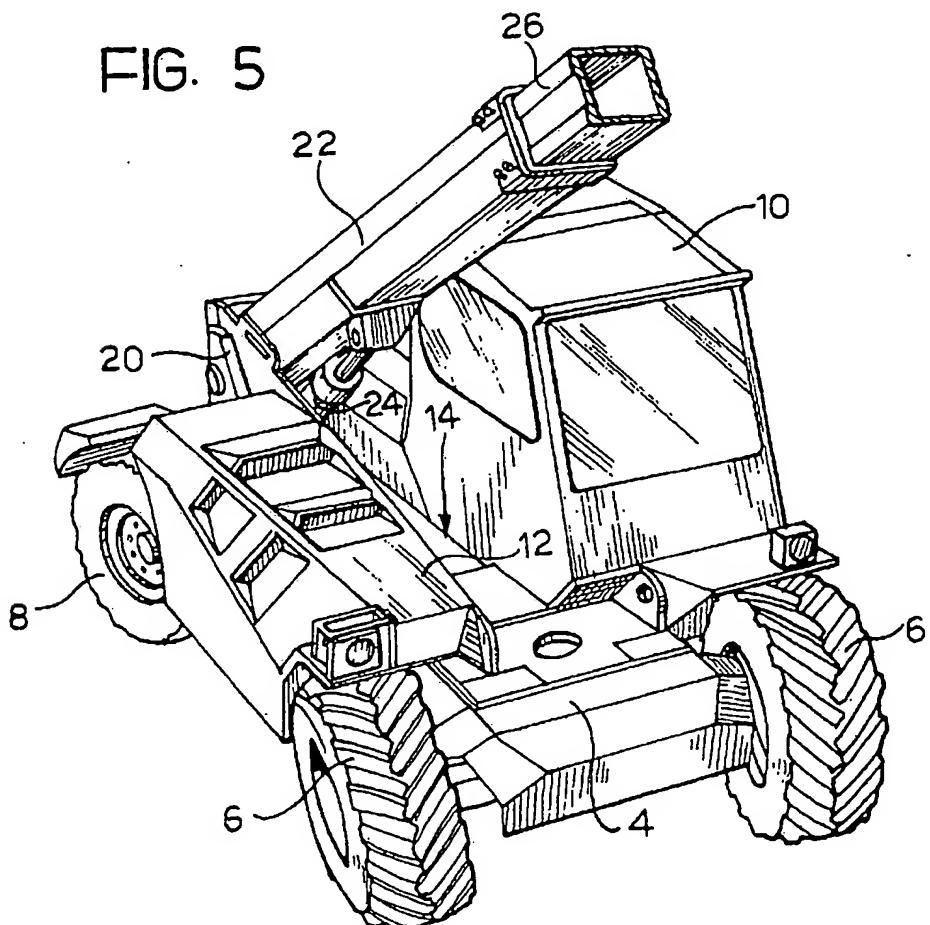


FIG. 5



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No. PCT/EP 88/00647

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (If several classification symbols apply, indicate all)⁴

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC

IPC : B 66 F 9/065

II. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum Documentation Searched⁷

Classification-System ¹	Classification Symbols
IPC ⁴	B 66 F; B 60 P; B 66 C; E 02 F

Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation
to the Extent that such Documents are included in the Fields Searched⁸

III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT⁹

Category ¹⁰	Citation of Document, ¹¹ with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages ¹²	Relevant to Claim No. ¹³
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Y	DE, A1, 2739537 (LOED CORP.) 9 March 1978, see page 9, paragraph 2; figures 1,2 --	1,2
A	FR, A1, 2287413 (THE LINER CONCRETE MACHINERY CO.) 7 May 1976 --	
A	FR, A1, 2545468 (KOEHRING CO.) 9 November 1984 --	
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IV. CERTIFICATION

Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search

5th September 1988

Date of Mailing of this International Search Report

30 SEP 1988

International Searching Authority

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Signature of Authorized Officer

P.C.G. VANDER PUTTEN

ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.

EP 8800647

SA 23404

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report.
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